Yazoo Sentinel.

YAZOO CITY. . MISSISSIPPL

LATEST NEWS.

THE season's orange crop in Florida is the

argest ever known.

A semior on a shrub is the latest fruit nov-ity seported from California. FRANCE is now getting large supplies of canned frogs from this country.

A SEVEN-FOOT member looks down on the rest of the Mississippi legislature.
The three last lord chancellers of England have all been Sunday-school teachers.

The custom of appointing an Arbor Day now prevails in eight States of the Union. THE value of the shipbuilding industry of New England for 1884 reached \$6,000,000. FIFTERS hundred vegetarians dine daily in London at an average cost of fifteen cents. THERS have been four presidents in the canama country in the past three months.

THE seals in San Francisco harbor are de-stroying the salmon fisheries of Sacramento river.

THE barbers are almost alone among the stradesmen in the United States in having no

THE Arago, a strew steamship of 750 tons register, recently launched in San Francisco, a the first steel vessel built on the Pacific

The year 1885 thus far shows a large num-ber of hotel fires. Since the first of January between eighty and ninety hotels have been destroyed.

Ir has been estimated that the annual yield of cotton seed at the South is 3,000,000 tons, but that only one-sixth of it is consumed by the oil mills.

TRE States of Maryland, Alabams, Arkan-ma, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, New Hamp-shire, New Jersey, Oregon and West Virginia have never had floutenant-governors. Five officers of the German army aregoing

to the Congo for the purpose of organizing the black soldiers of the negroprinces in that region on a European military footing.

A sep quilt on exhibition at New Orleans contains 100,584 pieces. It is made of small bits of tape three-eighths of an inch square, and at a short distance it very much resem-bles worsted embroidery. A FRENCH medical journal reports 4,600 deaths from lightning stroke in France between the years 1835 and 1854, about twice this number were seriously wounded, and five times as many were struck.

A Van Camp, lately United States consulto the Fiji Islands, says that six years since King Carkabow, a colobrated cannibal, introduced measles into the Fiji group, from which 50,000 people have since died.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

No rest for the professional ball playe antilnext October.

Tun catchers' cliest protector is greeted with amazement in the South.

CHATTANOGA (Tenn.) has a "phenomenal" I of handed pitcher named Ramsey. G SVERNOR BATE, of Tennessee, has applying the bill prohibiting Sunday baseball

Beston now has fourteen men under con tract, including three pitchers and four

THE territories of Utah, Idaho and Monans are making an effort to organize a terri orial league.

THE governor of California is a regular at-tendant at the California league games, and on Sundays, too.

A Statz league of amateur clubs has been formed in New Jersey, with David Pierson of Newark, as president.

The Providence league champions were defeated in a three initing game at Washington by the Nationals. Score, 8 to 2.

JUSTICE W. H. KELLY, of New York, has offered a very pretty silver topply for the amateur championship at basebal, to be competed for by the clubs in the recently formed National Association of Amateur Basebal

Players.

The injury received at football by Phillips captain of the Harvard baseball nine, will prevent his playing hall this season or frout resuming his studies. He has returned from the South and is now in Cambridge. Phillips' affliction is concussion of the brain.

The Eastern league has eight very good teams this year. The New York Telegran says: It looks as though the Nationah would carry off the flag, with Norfolk, Richmond, Trenton, Newark and Jersey City running a close ruce for second place.

On the question of who will win the League

On the question of who will win the Longuist championship this year the Sporting Latisays: That the Chicagoes ought to take the pennant is conceded by the best judges whe look cu and base their opinions unprejudiced. If they settle down to work this year they car take that pennant.

TREER were never so many associations I New England, anateur and professional, as have been formed this season. There are the Bouthern New England, Eastern New Eng-land, Maine College, two high school leagues, Cape Anne league, Southeastern Massachn setts league, Commercial Baseball associa-tion, with more to be heard from.

PERSONAL MENTION.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL C'ABLAND IS declares to its a to totalier. GOVERNOR ASSETT, of New Jersey, lives

almost entirely on milk

THE late General Barrios, president of Gua-temala, Central America, left a fortune of \$10,000,000. On the twentieth anniversary of Alira-ham Lincoln's death (April 15), an address was delivered by Genaral John A. Logan at the momorfal services held in Springfield,

HENRY LLOYD, president of the Maryland State senste and successor to Governor Mo-Lane, appointed minister to France, as gov-erous of Maryland, is only twenty six years

STEPHEN B. ELEINS, one of Mr. Blaine's managers in the last presidential convess, has accepted an invitation to deliver the an-nual address before the Alumni association of the University of Missouri at Columbia,

PALISA, the Viennese astronomer, offers to name an asteroid after anyone who will pay him \$255 in cash. His first customer was a Hungarian shopkeeper who proposes to bap-tize an asteroid "Paprika-Schlesinger," the

Banox Nonderskjoth, the Swedish ex-plorer, is now reported to be preparing for another voyage in an attempt to reach the North pole by way of the islands north of Sibpria. He intends to be gone three years, and his expenses will be borne by the Russian experiment.

Colonii, Coron, since the death of Payne the leader of the Oklahoma "boomers," is a mative of New York State and a "Forty-pinner." He is continue sized, inid-mannered, stresses in conventional parth, and tweents no suggestion of the will bordorman. He was content of an Illinois regiment in the civil war.

The North Carolina Legislature considering a bill "to prohibit the sale to bors of cigarettes under ten years of age." The members of the North Caro-tina Legislature may know what they are doing, but we should think a cigarette over ten years old was just as in-jurious to the small boy's health as the e garette under that age.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Bundstone, the contractor building the eight tenement houses in New York which tumbled suddenly to the ground, was ar-rested and held in \$20,000 buil. Leuis Wal-ters, a workman buried in the ruins, died from his injuries.

Ten firemen were at work on the second floor of a New York plane factory that had been on fire, when the floor suchionly gave way precipitating the firemen to the cellar. All ten were injured, but none fetality.

THE Democrats were successful in the medicipal election at Albany, N. Y.

GRORGE HUMPY, a railroad employe living at Danube, N. Y., in a fit of insanity murdered his wife and five-day-old child in bed, and then cut his own throat, dying soon after.

I/Born branches of the New York legislature passed the bill providing for a State reservation and free park at Niagara Falls.

Miss. A. T. Stewart's splendid gift of the cathedral, see house and schools at Garden City has been formally accepted by the convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocess of Long Island.

A FDIR at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed the daily Express building and other property, causing an estimated loss of \$250,000. The newspaper reporters did some lively climbing to escape the flames.

ARBOR DAY was celebrated at Philadel-phia, Lancaster, and other points in Pennsyl-vania by the planting of trees Governor Pat-tison participated in the exercises at Lancas-ter. The day was observed for the first time this year in accordance with the provisions of a legislative bill decreeing that some April date should be designated as "Arbor Day."

While seven men were clearing the brick out of the smokestack of John Gram's mill at Ascoda, Mich., the bottom tier gave way. The seven men were buried under 50,000 brick. Five were instantly killed and one badly hurt, the seventh man marvelously examing. escaping.

Time District Grand Jury has indicted But ler Mahone, a son of Senator Mahone, of Virginia, for assault with intent to kill John Wills, a colored waiter at Welcker's hotel, a fashionable resort.

Wills, a colored waiter at Welcker's hotel, a fashionable resort.

The discovery of a man's mutilated body in a trunk at the well-known Southern hotel, St. Louis, aroused great excitement. The corpse was C. A. Preller, a young Englishman traveling for an English house. He had been rooming with another young Englishman, registered at the hotel as Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, M. D., from Lonion, who had disappeared. The police theory is that Maxwell murdered Prelier for his money. Inside the trunk was a paper with the words written on it: "So perish all traitors to the great cause." This was regarded by the police as an attempt on Maxwell's part to mislead them into believing the murder was a political assessination.

MARY Moore died at La Crescent, Miun., after going without food sixty-four days. She was suffering from a cancer of the stomach. A son at Union City, Tenn., secured the persons of Bud Farris (white) and Freeman Ward colored) who had been arrested for burglary, and hanged them to a true in the fair grounds. Last month three negroes charged with burglary were hanged on the same tree.

FOUR Chinamen were instantly killed and

Four Chinamen were instantly killed and another was fatally injured by the blowing up of a Chinese wash house at Anaconda. Montana. Some men who had been arrested for molesting the Chinamen are supposed to have caused the explosion out of revenge.

JAMES H. BELL, charged with the murder of Forrest G. Small, was hanged at Plarre, Dakota, by a band of lynchers.

Dakota, by a band of lynchers.

The remains found in a trunk at the Bouthern hotel in St. Louis were fully identified as those of C. A. Preller, the young English commercial traveler. Streng proof was shown that he had been murdered by his English friend, Dr. Maxwell. The latter was traced to San Francisco, whence he took passage on a steamer bound for Honolhila and New Zealand. Dispatches were sent to both places to intercept him, if possible. Preller and Maxwell became acquainted on a steamer from Europe. The case has excited great interest all over the country. Rebbery was evidently the motive for the crime.

"Mose Keaton and Pete Johnson (both colored), were hanged at Camilla, Ga., for the nurder of Stephen Goodwin, a bachelor and Miss Gregory and her eighteen year old son, the only other immates of Goodwin's The murderers were Goodwin's see vants, and their motive was robbery.

Washington.

Captain Couch, the leader of the Okla-loma boomers, has had an interview with Secretary Lamar. The secretary informed him that the Oklahoma lands were part of the Indian Territory and reserved for the Indians, and that their occupation by either, intending settlers or cattle men would not be allowed:

allowed.

FURTHER appointments of postmasters by the President: John L. Limiley, at Ansonia, Coun.; Christian T. Georgia, at Unionville, Coun.; William B. Hall, at Wallingford, Conn.; Daniel B. Kirkley, at Camden, S. C.; Rauben A. Mitchell, at Opelika, Ala.; F. M. Homeholder, at Noblesville, Ind.; J. S. Catherwood, at Hoopestown, Ill.; Alexander McKenna, at Crockston, Minn.; E. R. Debray, at Clyde, Kan.; George H. Tracy, at Wilbur, Neb.

ADMIRAL JOURTT has telegraphed to Sec-ADMINAL JOUETT has telegraphed to Secretary Whitney from Aspinwali that trains are again running across Panama, and that each passenger train's accompanied as a guard by lifty United States marines, with rifles and howitzers. Colonel Heywood and was in command of the army of that republic at the battle of Chalchuapa, which proved so disastrous to the late General Barrios, president of Gustennia: "Peace with Central America signed—a new triumph doing great home to Salvador."

SECRETARY BAYARD has written a letter to a New York colored mandenying the pub-lished charges that he was unfriendly to the colored people.

A WASHINGTO'S disputch says: It is under

colored people.

A Washingto S dispetch says: It is under stood that the policy of President Cleveland's administration with regard to appointments to places in the Southern States that are now held by coored Republicans will be not to substitute white min for colored mess, but to replace incompetent or dishonest colored Republicans by colored Democrats, who are worthy and capable. In accordance, it is said with this policy, the postmaster-general has just a pointed ex-Representative Tun Hamilton, a colored Democrat, of Benufort, route agentron Beaufort to Jacksenbore, S. C.

The President has made the following further appointments: W. H. Brinker, of Warrensburg, Mo, to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; Thomas W. Scott, of Virginia, to be marshal for the eastern district of Virginia; Henry W. Hobson, of Denver, to be district attorney for Colorada. To be consuls general: James M. Morgan, of South Carolina, for the British colonies in Australasia, at Melbourne; Jacob Musiller, of Ohio, at Frankfort on-the Main. To be comuls: Charles W. Wagner, of Missouri, at Toronto; Thomas R. Webch, of Arkansas, at Hamilton, Ont.; Francis H. Wignall, of Maryland, at Leeds; Charles Jones, of Wisconsin, at Frangue; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, at Rotterdam; William Slade of Ohio, at Brussels; J. Hars 500 martnes, with two field pieces, are at Paname. 500 nurines, with two field pieces, are at

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS has deter POSTMANTER GENERAL VILAN ma deter-mined to require applicants for positions as a postoffice impectors to pass a rigid physical and mental examination to show their fitness before appointing them.

before appointing them.

THE President has appointed Andrew J.

Cross United States marshal for Kentacky,
and Cariton Steat postmaster at McLean, N.

Y., and J. K. Caffroth, at Somerics, Form. SENCIA DE PREMIERA, the Costa Rican min-ister. has received the following telegram from President Zabilivar, of Enivador, who vey Brigham, of Louisiana, at Paso del Norte, Marico; William J. Black, of Delaware, at Noremberg; Present Wharton, of Pennsylvania, was appointed examiner of claims in the department of state. Postmesters appointed: James D. Corceran, Rome, N. Y.; Jeroma LaDus, Westfield, N. Y.; Erra Evans, Westfield, N. Y.; Erra Evans, Westfield, Pa.; James Drury, Bristol, Pa.; George T. Gross, Allentown, Pa.; David Overman, Marion, Ind.

The terms of peace with Salvador have been accepted by Guntemala, hostilities have ceased and a definite treaty of peace is being

THE Bixty-fifth Montreal regiment of volunteers request to proceed against Riel, the Manitoba insurgent, on the plea that they needed equipments. This is the only French Canadian regiment of Montreal, and its refusal to proceed is generally supposed to be due to mwillingness to be led against the French half breein under Riel.

M. ALLANIA, a noted Paris speculator, has

M. ALPANSA, a noted Paris speculator, has failed with liabilities of \$3,400,003. FIFTT persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed averal houses in the town of Meloeg, a few miles north of Cairo, Egypt.

Egypt.

ALL Paris is talking about a sensational crime in that city, the victim being the wife of a wealthy cotton manufacturer and the motive being robbery. The lady was found in a room of her house with her head entirely severed. A man servant, supposed to be the murderer, had disappeared.

A ronce of 2,0.0 Chinese troops, unaware of the peace negotiations, attacked the French at Kep, in Tonguin, but were repulsed. Admiral Courbet also captured a Chinese vessel with 750 men and three mandarins before he heard of the cessation of hostilities.

The second batch of United States marines sent to Panama have arrived at Aspinwall, Everything was reported quiet at the 1sthmas.

It was announced that the emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria would soon meet at the castle of the Calician noble, on the Russian frontier, in Austrian territory, to confer as to the political situation. DISPATCHES received in London state that the Russians had stopped their advance move-ment into Afghan territory, and that Gen-eral Kamaroff had also left Penjdeh.

GENERAL GRANT.

Astonishing His Family The Medi-cal View of His Care,

While the Grant family were at lunch on the 16th the dining-room door opened and in walked the general. To the astonished greetings of the family he made no direct response, but, turning to the waiter, he

"Inform Dr. Douglas that we are waiting unch for him."

A moment later the doctor joined the family. The general was seated in his old place at the head of the table. The meal passed in merry fashion. The doctor's face, which was reddened by the welcome he received, was not allowed to become serious all the time the meal lasted. Mrs. Sartor's was radiant with bright chat and infectious laughter, while the general, with assumed gravity, helped himself to some macaroni and a slice of cold mutton, which he cut in flue pleces, poured gravy over it, and eat it as naturally as though he had never got out of the way of eating solid food. After lunch he went upstairs on the elevator. This was the event of the day at the sick man's house. He had risen early after a good night's rest, under a reduced injection of morphine, and with the exception of a short nap at noon, sat up all day, moving about on the second floor with little apparent effort.

The improvement of the past three days led Senator Chaffee to venture the opinion that the general's allment might not be cancer, but ulcerated or malignant sore throat, in which case there might be hope for complete recovery. The Senator so expressed himself more than once during the day, intimating that the doctors had diagnosed and treated the case without understanding it. Inquiry was made of the doctors in the afternoon about this matter.

"There can be no mistake about the disease," one of them said. "It is epithelioma, (epithelial cancer,) and has been so proved both by microscopical examination and by its clinical features. What is the use of flying in the face of victory? The case has been one of ups and downs. No one can forceful what the next few days may bring it is certain only that he is much improved and that we hope for continued improved and the accertances. at the head of the table. The meal passed in merry fashion. The doctor's face, which

been one of ups and downs. No one can foretell what the next few days may bring. It is certain only that he is much improved and that we hope for continued improvement. The rule in cancer is death. There are recorded exceptions in which the disease has been cradicated by an operation or by caustic appliances. How this may turnout is by no means settled. No intimation has come from any of the family that the disease is not cancer, and the staff of physicians know that it is. All to be said now is that we are much encouraged by this week's improvement."

Dr. Shrady said at dusk: "I am surprised that there should be any question as to the diagnosis in Genéral Grant's case. The physicians have determined that the disease is epithelioma, and there has been as yet no reason to change that belief."

When General Grant awake on the morning of the 17th he expressed himself as feeling better than he kad at any time for three or four weeks. He dressed himself as feeling better than he kad at any time for three or four weeks. He dressed himself fully, and after partaking of the breakfast of liquid food prepared for him and two cups of coifee walked about the room on the second floor for some time.

There was still a great improvement appar-

food prepared for him and two cups of colles walked about the room on the second floor for some time.

There was still a great improvement apparent in General Grant's consistion on the 1sth, and he wanted to go out riding, but the physicians refused their assent. Senator Chaffor said that he saw the general's throat during the day, and that it had materially changed its spearance since he last looked into it. All the jagged edges had disappeared and the stuff that gathered in his throat and choked him. General Grant agreed with Senator Chaffee in thinking that his disease might be only an ulcorated sore throat.

In answer to a reporter's inquiries Dr. Fordyce Barker said that General Grant's trouble was epitholioma. "Just what epihelioma is," continued he, "I can't explain to you, for it would be a long matter and no easy to understand. It is a variety of cancer, but is only heal in its effects. All the doctor are unanimous upon this point, and we are treating the general for this disease. The questions which have been raised about the nature of the trouble have come from cursider and not from the physicians. There have beer cases of recovery from this disease, but they are few. About fifteen are on record."

He Had to Go.

A story is told of a Naugatuck man who purchased a load of wood of one of his neighbors. The wood was of such poor quality and so crocked that he complained bitterly about it. Finally, after exhausting his vocabulary, he said: "If I ever see a meaner load of wood than this I'll apologize to you for what I have said." The man who bought the wood moved to Westport, and after several years had passed came home one night and looked over a had of wood that had been left in his yard during the night and looked over a had of wood that had been left in his yard during the day. He walked around it a few times, and finally went into the house and said to his wife: "I have got to go to Nangatuck right away." "What have you got to go to Nangatuck for?" inquired his wife. "Why I told Mr. So-and-so that if ever I found a meaner load of wood than the one that he hold me I would apologies to him for what I mid about it; I have found it and am going." And he at once took the train for Nyagatuck and apologized to the man sogatuck and spologized to the many cording to his promise,

CHARLEY ROSS' FATE.

REASONS WHY HE WAS NOT HILLED.

An Associate of "Bill" Mosier who says

Christopher Worcester, alias Charles Wilson, was arrested in New York city, after the arrest of Frank Slater and Henry Kerrigan, a boy, for stealing a horse and wagon belonging to William McClave, a Hunter's Point lumber merchant. An official at the Brooklyn police headquarters said: "There is a great deal behind the arrest of these fellows. Blater is an all-around thief. When Sergeant Reardon arrested him he begged the sergeant to destroy a certain memorandum found on him, saying if he didn't it would go hard with he begged the sergeaut to destroy a certain memorandum found on him, saying if he didn't it would go hard with one of the force. Finally he broke down and confessed everything. The boy Kerrigan strove to break the force of the confession by denials. His confession has not only put us on the road to the recovery of horses and wagons which have been stolen hereabouts, but we can by it locate property stolen in other parts of the country and from St. Louis to Moutauk Point. The boy Kerrigan is fourteen years old. His father, it is said, was Slater's cousin. He is a smart one. If Slater had not confessed so much I do think the lad would have made the affair all right by his straightforward lies."

Worceser is sixty years old now and is known in every prison as Charles Wilson. But as Kit Worcester he in notorious for his connection with the abduction of Charley Ross,

abduction of Charley Ross.

"Yes, I was connected with that case," said Worcester, "and was arrested and locked up as the abductor. I spent nine days in jail and then was released. I believe Charley Ross is alive. Bill Mosher, one of the two men who abducted him, was shot and killed while trying to work Judge Van Brunt's house at Bay Ridge. Mosher didn't kill the boy. He was not that kind of a man. H would not have anything to do with a bloody crime. Why, he was like a woman in his feelings. He was a very kind man. No, ings. He was a very kind man. No, he took good care of the boy when he found he could not return him and good care is being taken of the boy to-day.

"When I was released I went to Mr. When I was released I went to Mr. Ross and was frequently in communication with him, I opened communication with the men who took the boy. All they wanted was \$2,500, but be went to the police with the letters. They knew every time be called on the police and so when the Aldermen got at the case they wrote that letter you rememand so when the Aldermen got at the case they wrote that letter you remember to the police and put the price for the boy's return away up. About this time I was staying in a saloon on Third street, Philadelphia, All hands knew that I had been acting as a go-between, so some of them suggested that a good way for me to act if I was called on again would be to open an office for the recovery of lost property.

way for me to act if I was called on again would be to open an office for the recovery of lost property.

"The suggestion was a good one and it was at that time that I first saw the man who, with Bifl Mosher, stole Charley Ross. A few weeks afterward I was called upon and I submitted my plan to Mr. Barnes and others. They all liked it, but I didn't put it into operation, because they wished me to play false to the men with whom I would have to have the dealings and as they wouldn't look at the scheme in any other way it dropped. This was just about the time that the newspapers were crying out against compounding a felony by giving a reward to the thieves. If the office had been open Charley would have been home in a few days. Bill Mosher had a brother, and I believe, from what I have heard him say of that brother, that he heard him say of that brother, that he made known to him all about the boy.

"Do you know the boy Kerrigan, who was arrested with Slater?" "He lives in the house in which you

were arrested?"
"Yes; but I don't live there; I visit the place once in a while, "How old is the boy?"

"About fourteen years old; about the age of Charley Ross; but he is not Charley Ross. He is dark-featured; Charley is light-featured; so is all the Ross family. Besides, Charley is more refined looking. The Ross stock is good. Oh, no, he is not Charley Ross. Anyone who has ever seen any member. Anyone who has ever seen any member of the family can see that. This Ross case," Worcester continued, "has stuck to me, and whenever anything comes up it brings me into prominence. But it can't be helped now."

Wheels Going Backward.

"Did you ever see a railway train running in one direction while the wheels were going the other?" inquired a con-ductor of a Chicago railroad.

Well, down on our Springfield division, between Gilman and Clinton, we had that experience a few days ago, The fall of soft, sticky snow stuck right on top of the rails, warmed a little in the noon sun, and in the afternoon hardened in the cold. We didn't get a hardened in the cold. We didn't get a train through until near night that day. The rails were two streaks of glistening ice. Up at Pulaski we struck a big grade right at a station where we were trying to atop. The engineer put on the breaks and finally reversed the lever and pulled the throttle wide open. But it was no go. We went down the grade faster then I ever traveled before, with the driving wheels of our lecome. with the driving wheels of our locomo-tive going backward. It was a three-mile slide. Those who saw us go down say it was the oddest sight thay ever saw. I don't want any more railroad toboreaning in mine. tobogganing in mine.

Clearing Thom Out.

An old Englishman is now traveling through the country, says a Kansas paper, with two pairs of ferrets, with which he is making money by killing prairie dogs. He has his pets in a wire rage, and going to a ranch where there are inducations of prairie dogs he offers to clean out the dog town for center per dog. The price appears so were per dog. The price appears so very small that the ranchman does not hesitate to accept the offer. One ferret will clean out from twenty to fifty dogs before he tires out, or rather before he gets so full of blood of his victims that he can't work wall. he can't work well. When one is tired out a fresh one is put into service, and so on mutil the town is rid of dogs.

THE FUR SEAL

Semo Interesting Steries About their Capture.

"It is rather a monotonous, the killing of seals," says a seal hunter, "the only excitement being the chase in the water of some flerce old he hooder, who is and to give you a long, and itrely who is apt to give you a long and lively chase before his vulnorable part is brought to sight. There is something pathetic in the hunting of the female hood with her young, for she will make every effort to get it out of harm's way, and then apply that generate it invocate. and then seeing that escape is impossi-ble, will protect it with her body from the blows of the hunter, uttering her the blows of the hunter, uttering her low, appealing murmur, until she herself is killed and can protest her whelp no longer. It is believed by all seal hunters that a mother send can distinguish the cry of its young among a thousand others. It is a curious sight during April to watch the seals. They come out on the ice, yearings, 2-year-olds, and old seals, about the middle of that month for the purpose of searching. that month for the purpose of scrubbing themselves. If the sun is shining their skin will be sure to burn so that sometimes it may be pulled off with the fingers. At such times to return to the water will subject the seal to intense pain, and so well do they know when they are in this condition that they will remain on the ice and be killed rather than enter the party of the seal of the s than enter the water and submit to the pain. If the sun-burned seal is forced pain. If the sun burned seal is forced into the water it will utter sharp cries of agony and try to climb back on the ice in spite of the men threatening them with the gaff and guns. Seals have releutless enemies in sharks and swordfish, and they will rush from the water to the ice when pursued by these monsters, and place themselves behind a hunter, or run between his loss for safety shaking. run between his legs, for safety, shaking with fear, like a frightened human being. These sharks are sometimes so ravenous that I have known them to leap npon the ice when in pursuit of a seal, and more than once I have shot them while thus out of their element. I once while thus out of their element. I once saw a swordflah chase a seal, and it reached the ice in safety, and the flah thurst its sword against the icy with such force that a piece weighing hundreds of pounds was split from the floe. The cries of the seal that escaped from the swordflah were pitiful, so full of agony were they, and after her fright was over she submitted to death at the hands of the hunter without a murmur. "The skins of all seals are weighed with the fat, and are calculated at 15

"The skins of all seals are weighed with the fat, and are calculated at 15 per cent, of the whole. A barrel of young harp seal's fat will weigh 225 pounds and produce 22 gallons of oil, there being only 52 pounds of residue. A young hood seal will yield only 21 gallons of oil to the barrel, although it weighs five pounds more. Old harp fat will yield 22½ gallons of oil to the barrel. The fat is now reduced by steam, but formerly it was reduced by exposure to the sun in wooden vats. Miners prefer the sun-drawn young Miners prefer the sun-drawn young seal oil as it smokes less. It has a bad odor, however, while the steam-rendered has not. It is a ourious fact that when seal oil is drawn from the vats the oil of the young seal will come first, and it is readily known when that is all out, for it is of a pale yellow, and the old oil runs a deep straw color. Seal's milk is a curious feature about this useful animal, for it is as thick almost as white lead. Fishermen have in an emergency stopped leaks in their boats with seal's milk. Not less than 25,000,000 seals have been taken from the Newfoundland ice fields by the seal fleets alone since hunting com-menced there, more than one hundred years ago, 22,000,000 of them having been taken since 1830."

Preferring His Own Horn.

At a popular boarding-house in Winter kerchief, and applying it to his probos-cis, produce a noise which would over-whelm the sound of an ordinary fish-horn. It was a great annoyance to his fellow-boarders, and as he appeared in-sensible to the disagreeable result of his performances, it was resolved to give him a gentle hint that the company had heard enough. One morning a small but nicely finished tin horn, with a note but nicely finished tin horn, with a note attached, was discovered on his plate. All the boarders were in a state of expectancy. In walked the gentleman, seated himself, and, apparently surprised inspected the horn and then read the note. The effect was magical. He rushed from the table to his room, and in the course of the day bade farewell to the house. The note was assessed in to the house. The note was a suggestion that, for variety's sake, he would adopt the little horn for table performances.

How to Make Cheese Puffs.

Grate half a pound of any dry, rich cheese; butter a dozen small paper cases or little boxes of suff writing paper; put over the fire a thick saucepan containing a gill of water; add two tablespoonfuls of butter, and when the water boils stir in one heaping tablespoonful of flour, and beat the mixture until it cleaves away from the sides of the saucepan; then stir in the grated cheese; remove the paste thus made from the fire, and let it partly cool; meantime separate the yolks from the whites of three eggs, and beat them until the yalks foam and the whites make a stiff froth; then first stirwhites make a stiff froth; then first stire the yolks with the paste, and next lightly mix in the whites; put the mixture at once into the buttered paper cases, filling them only half full, as they rise very high while being baked; and bake them in a molerate oven for fifteen minutes; as soon as the puffs are done put the cases on a hot dish covered with a folded napkin, and serve them very hot. Served with celery they will make a course at a regular dinner, after the game; or they may replace a sweet descert at a plain dinner.

Saving.—A gentieman and two ladies fately went to a hotel in Rochester, N. Y., and saked the price of dinner. They were told it would be 50 cents each, and then retired to the sitting room. Subsequently, when the landlord went to inform his supposed patrons that the dinner was ready, he found them all enting crackers and choose, which sufficed them for the meal.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

HUMOROUS HAPPENINGS FOUND IN THE COLUMNS OF OUR EXCHANGES.

He Could Afford it—It Broke Him all Up—A Successful Schome—A Clear Case—file First Ride, Etc., Etc.

A CLEAR CASE.

"Were you ever arrested for any of-fence?" asked, the District Attorney, in ero-a-examining a witness in a New eross-examining s witness in a

"Yah, I vos arrested vonce."
"What for?"
"Dot time I killed a voman," answered "You say that you killed a woman," answered the witness, with what appeared to be marvellous coldbloodedness. A murmur of surprise filled the court room.

"That will do, sir, for you," said the attorney, sitting down with the air of having demolished that much of the defendant's testimony.

"You say that you killed a woman?" saked the course!. "Do you man that

asked the counsel. "Do you mean that you were charged with tilling a wo-

"Dot's vot I say, sin't it?" responded the German. "Und don't I say dot vo-man say I kill her mit a shtove. She say dot on a boleece court, ain't it? But dot Shudge discharge me."

The spectators laughed until the court, straightening his own features, rapped for order.

Barber shop,
For ten cents
Get a shave
That's immense Barber has an Onion breath, One good whiff Is sudden death. Seat yourself In the chair,

Barber thinks you Awful brave, Says you're getting First-class shave Man begins To pull your hair If you whine, Sulk or mope Jams your ear Full of soap First-class shave In your mind. Barber, he Goes in to win, Should you move, Ordeal's o'er. Thankful that You can put on Coat and hat

Pay the barber, Mad with pain, Cuts a hole In your cheek, Rubs with alum He says: "Thank you, Call again." Near a week. Makes you weep, As you pass out And sometimes swear Door is banged, When the comb While you grunt, "If Pulls through your hair. I do. I'm hanged."

HE KNEW. "Did you ever see the man intoxicat-ed?" asked an attorney of a witness in a

city court.

"Yes; slightly full, so that he wanted to stand on his head. Sometimes he was very full."

"What is your idea of the difference between very full and slightly full?"
"When a man is slightly full he can't lie down, and when very full he can't stend no."

HIS FIRST RIDE. A Chinamau was riding in one of the cable cars. He stood on the front of the dummy and was intently watching the cable rolling along beneath the roadbed. He was quite absorbed in this occupation when suddenly the engineer stopped the car with a jerk that threw him against the support of the dummy. He straightened himself up and looked at

the conductor.
"What's matta? Stling bloke?"— San Francisco Chronicle.

HOCTURNE IN B FLAT. Oh, the lady she puts on the roller skates!
Over the fence is out!
And into the many her way she takes,
Eddying here and about.

Oh, but she shone in waltz or reel! Oh, but she slung a dizzy heel!
Oh!!! but you'd ought to heard her
squealOver the fence is out.

[SECOND STANKA IN A MINOR.] Quivered and rattled the chandelier, Lather the arnics on! Lather the arnica on!
Ah, but the slivers were sharp and sere!
Where has the doctor gone?
Ah, but her joyous days were run;
Ere the bright night had scarce begun,
Not for a week can she have some fun—
Lather the arnica on!
Ron't. J. Burderre.

IMPOSING UPON THE POOR, "It all comes o' bein' poor," said an old lady, trembling with indignation, to her sick husband. "I jist stopped in a minnit at the Riches to tell 'em as how you wasn't gittin' any better, and Mrs. Rich sed she was sorry, and wanted me to bring you a bottle of wine."

"Did you bring it?" asked the sick

man, eagerly.

"No; I heard her say it had been layin' down in the cellar ever sence 1855,
an' when she offered it to me I jist
walked off without sayin' a word."—N. Y. Sun.

"I did not see you yesterday, Misther Gilhooly," said Mose Schaumburg, "I was out of town yesterday. I went fishing with Col. Crandall Manson and some others on Onion Creek,"

HE COULD AFFORD IT.

"Oh, you vent mit dot rich panker."
"Yes, and he is one of the most straight-forward, honest gentlemen I ever met."
"Mine Gott, vy should he not pe honest. He has got more den halluf a mili-ion tollars dot pank in, pesides real es-tate. For halluf dot mouey I vill pe a-saint myself, right avay."—Texas Sift-

BOBBY'S SUCCESSFUL SCHEME, "Won't you have snother piece of pie, Mr. Featherly?" asked Bobby, hospita-bly. His mother was entertaining a few friends at dinner and the dessert was

being discussed.

"Thanks, Bobby," Featherly replied, laughingly; "since you are so polite about it, I believe I will take a small

"All right," said Bobby. "Now, ma remember your promise. You said if in was necessary to cut into the second pic I could have two pieces."—N. F. Times IT BREAKS HIM ALL UP.

"Yes, I have got a mighty good man, Mrs. Callaper, but he's an awful tender hearted body."

"Is he? Well, I wouldn't have thought "Yes; bad news of any kind uses him

"I.a, me ! you don't say?" "He never could stand up under trouble of no kind like me."

"That's very strange."
"Why, bless you, ma'am, it just about breaks his heart to tell him the sugar box is empty, and it fairly gives him a spasm whenever the flour gives out,"—Chicago Ledger,